Supporting
Language
Development and
Early Literacy:
at Home
and in
Early Childhood
and Community
Settings







**Barbara Novak,** Literacy Consultant, Wisconsin DPI



Dale A. Bailey, Statewide Early Literacy Coordinator





#### **Our Vision:**

Through understanding and respect for each partner engaged in this process, we will share our knowledge and experience to design a system to review, develop, maintain, and disseminate quality professional development materials that provides a 'common language' of research and best practice that is accessible to cross-sector Training/Technical Assistance personnel and 2-and-4-year Institutes of Higher Education so that the workforce is prepared to effectively support families and children to improve early literacy outcomes for ALL children

#### **Foundations**

"what everyone who works with children in this age range should know and be able to do"



- Evidence-based, universal practices
- Seven independent sessions
- Six standards-based content areas of early literacy
- Current and future early care and education workforce
- · Birth through 5 years range
- · Adaptations and modifications encouraged

### **Learner Outcomes**



- Apply learning standards to guide language and early literacy expectations for children, birth through 5 years
- Employ formal and informal types of language and literacy assessment to guide instruction and monitor development

## **Learner Outcomes**

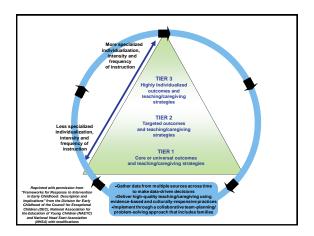


- Intentionally provide appropriate learning experiences during daily routines and activities, utilizing evidence-based strategies including shared and dialogic reading, to support development in all vital components of language and early literacy learning
- Engage families to provide effective strategies, including shared reading opportunities, to build their children's language and support early literacy development

# Wisconsin Framework for Response to Intervention www.wisconsinrticenter.org

- High Quality Instruction
- Collaboration
- · Balanced Assessment
- Guided by Culturally Responsive Practices
- In a Multi-level System of Support





#### Research-based Early Literacy Content Areas

· Oral Language

(WMELS A. Listening & Understanding & B. Speaking & Communicating)

Vocabulary

(WMELS A. Listening & Understanding & B. Speaking &

- Phonological Awareness
- Alphabet Knowledge
   (WMELS C. Early Literacy)
- Concepts about Print
- Writing

(WMELS C. Early Literacy)

<u>Primary Source</u>: Roskos, K., Lenhart, L. & Noll, B. *Early Literacy Materials Selector: A Tool for Review of Early Literacy Programs*, Corwin/SAGE, Thousand Oaks, CA., 2012

Guidance from the Wisconsin
Department of Public Instruction:



- Deliver content-rich curriculum with challenging but achievable goals in ways that honor and respect the unique learning needs of young children
- Use a play-based curriculum to develop self regulation, language, cognition, and social competence
- Core or universal curriculum should include support for all developmental domains and content areas as described in the WMELS

The Wisconsin Model for Response to Intervention: Applications in Early Childhood Settings. WI Dept. of Public instruction, June 2012 http://www.collaboratingpartners.com/curriculum-assessment-rtl-for-preschool.php

### **Sessions**



- Session 1: Vital Components
- Session 2: Language & Vocabulary
- <u>Session 3:</u> Phonological Awareness, Alphabet Knowledge, and Concepts about Print
- Session 4: Emergent Writing
- <u>Session 5:</u> Providing Effective "Read Alouds": Evidence-based Approaches
- Session 6: Infants & Toddlers
- Session 7: Family Engagement

# Dual Language Learners (DLLs)





### www.wida.us/EarlyYears

Webinars
Learning Standards
Teaching Strategies
Dual Language Learner Connection
Guidance Charts

### **Trainers and Facilitators**



- Coursework completed in language, early literacy, and child development
- Demonstrate an understanding of Developmentally Appropriate Practice
- Experience serving children in the birth through 5 age range
- Knowledge of Dual Language Learners (DLLs) and young children with IFSPs or IEPs

# Professional Development Credit Options



- Learner Outcomes
- Registry
- College credit
- ECCAN events





- PowerPoint presentations with detailed Speaker Notes
- No cost
- · Dynamic training materials
- Trainer feedback www.collaboratingpartners.com

#### **Foundations**

"what everyone who works with children responding to language and/or literacy instruction in a way other than expected should know and be able to do"

- Evidence-based practice
- · Independent sessions
- Six standards-based content areas of early literacy through the lens of a multi-level system of support
- Current and future early care and education workforce
- · Birth through 5

#### Research-based Early Literacy Content Areas

Oral Language

(WMELS A. Listening & Understanding & B. Speaking &

Vocabulary

(WMELS A. Listening & Understanding & B. Speaking & Communicating)

- Phonological Awareness
   (WMELS C. Early Literacy)
- Alphabet Knowledge (WMELS C. Early Literacy)
- Concepts about Print
- (WMELS C. Early Literacy)

• Writing (WMELS C. Early Literacy)

<u>Primary Source</u>: Roskos, K., Lenhart, L. & Noll, B. *Early Literacy Materials Selector: A Tool for Review of Early Literacy Programs*, Corwin/SAGE, Thousand Oaks, CA., 2012



#### **Learner Outcomes**



- Apply learning standards to guide oral language and early literacy expectations for children B-5 who are responding to instruction in a way other than expected
- Engage families so as to support their children's oral language and early literacy development

# Learner Outcomes (con't.)



- Intentionally provide appropriate learning experiences using evidence-based strategies to support skill development/acceleration in specific area(s) of oral language and early literacy
- Employ formal and informal types of oral language and literacy assessment to guide instruction and monitor progress

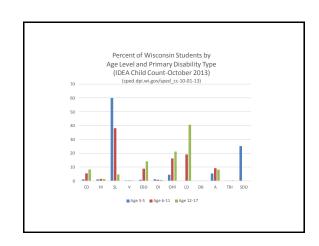
## Formal & Informal Assessment



Feedback from the field about assessment

### Discussion

What should we be thinking about? (feedback from the field)



# What is a Specific Learning Disability (LD)?



"Specific learning disability means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in <u>understanding or using language</u>, spoken or written, that may <u>manifest</u> itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell or perform mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia and developmental aphasia. The term does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, motor disabilities, cognitive disabilities, emotional disturbance, cultural factors, environmental or economic disadvantage." [Wis. Admin. Code § Pl 11.36(6)(a)]

Wisconsin's SLD Rule: A Technical Guide for Determining Eligibility http://sped.dpi.wi.gov/files/sped/pdf/sld-guide.pdf

# Conceptualizing Language

	RECEPTIVE	EXPRESSIVE
ORAL	Listening understanding of spoken language	Speaking (form, content and use)
WRITTEN	Reading understanding graphic/written information reading/understanding of graphic/visual information	Writing writing letters and words and composing sentences via pen/pencil, computer, symbols, etc. production of graphic/visual information

# a B-5 perspective on oral and written language development



- writing
- reading
- · orthographic processing
- visio
- phonological processing
- speaking
- listening
- · GIA/IQ/ability
- hearing

# A multi-level system of support

grey vs. black and white

Tier 1 vs. Tier 2 vs. Tier 3, etc.

students with/without IEP's

# Guidance from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction:



- Deliver content-rich curriculum with challenging but achievable goals in ways that honor and respect the unique learning needs of young children
- Use a play-based curriculum to develop self regulation, language, cognition, and social competence
- Routines based interventions--those that are embedded into the child's daily routines and schedules--along with short but frequent small group and/or individualized instruction, are developmentally appropriate approaches that yield promising results (Greenwood et.al. 2011).

The Wisconsin Model for Response to Intervention: Applications in Early Childhood Settings. WI Dept. of Public instruction. June 2012 http://www.collaboratinggartners.com/curriculum-assessment-rtl-for-preschool pho

# **Anticipated Sessions/Topics**



Introduction/Laying the Groundwork

Oral Language/Vocabulary & Background Knowledge/Dual Language Learners

Phonological Awareness/Processing

Othographic Awareness/Processing

Memory Processes (ST memory & LT memory/naming/retrieval)

Motor Deficits/Impact on Writing

Nonverbal/Low Verbal Students

Decoding, Fluency & Comprehension from a B-5 Perspective

Spelling & Written Expression from a B-5 Perspective

Family Engagement

Deaf/Hard of Hearing

Vision Impairment

# **Trainers and Facilitators**



- Coursework completed in language, early literacy, and special education
- Demonstrate an understanding of Developmentally Appropriate Practice
- Experience serving children in the birth through 5 age range
- Knowledge of Dual Language Learners (DLLs) and experience with young children with IFSPs or IEPs



- PowerPoint presentations with detailed Speaker Notes
- No cost
- · Dynamic training materials
- Trainer feedback

www.collaboratingpartners.com

Parking Lot



• Wrap-up

# THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING!

#### Contact Information:



For info on training sessions or universal practices, contact:

#### **Barbara Novak:**

email: barbara.novak@dpi.wi.gov

For info on practices to serve children responding to instruction in a way other than expected, contact:

#### Dale A. Bailey:

email: dbailey@cesa8.org